THE

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AND

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

VOL. IV.) THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1787. (No. 179.)

Public Sale.

Friday the 6th of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Andrew Hales's new ſtore-houſe near Harper's wharf, will be peremptorily ſold, for caſh only, all the GOODS on hand of Capt. William Buddicom, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

SPOTTED and plain velverets, thicksets, queen's cords, princeſs ſtuffs, ſtockinets, printed jeanets, white cottons, linen handkerchiefs, ſtone cloth patterns and trimmings for coats of various colours, counterpanes of different ſizes, bed-bunts, white calicoes, cotton and linen checks of different kinds, ſtriped hollands, muſlins, croſſovers, 42 nos of canvas from No. 1 to 7, a large aſſortment of hats and hatters' trimmings, ſpikes, flooring brads and ſprigs of various kinds and ſizes, a large aſſortment of jugs, pickling and butter pots in ſmall and convenient lots, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Maſter.

Alexandria, June 28, 1787.

By a decree of the Court of Prince-William County, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready-money, at the Court-houſe of the aforeſaid County, on the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, being Court-Day,

A TRACT of LAND, formerly the property of Daniel Tebbs, containing 412 acres, lying in Quantico-Neck, on the waters of Little-Creek, within two miles of Dumfries, and the ſame diſtance from the mouth of Quantico-Creek.—The ſame being ſold to ſatisfy Thomas Young a debt and coſts.

COLIN CAMPBELL, D. S.
for
JOHN M'MILLION, S.

June 25, 1787.

LOST,

A FINAL SETTLEMENT CERTIFICATE on the State of Maryland, iſſued the 30th of Auguſt, 1784, in favor of FRANCIS WARE, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with intereſt from the 16th of November, 1783, No. 82,813.—Whoever has found the ſame and will leave it at the Printing-Office, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

Alexandria, June 27, 1787.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Potomack Company, on Sunday night the 24th inſtant, the following Iriſh ſervant men, viz. CORNELIUS M'CARTY, 26 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, ſmooth faced with ſcars in it, dark hair and well made.—HUGH TAYLOR, 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, handſome faced, fair hair, ſmiling countenance, and is a ſtonecutter by trade.—WILLIAM CURRY, 26 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, well made, ſmooth long viſaged, blue eyes, and black curly hair.—JAMES COLLINS, 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, well made, ſmooth faced, light brown hair, cocked thick noſe, and round faced.——They had on when they went away, white kerſey jackets, ſpotted ſwanſkin under jackets, oſnaburg ſhirts and trouſers, country made ſhoes, nailed in the heels and holes punched in the ſoles.——They are ſuſpected to have ſtolen the following clothes, viz. a long made jean coat with two buttor. holes in the cuffs, a white cloth waiſtcoat, a pair of corduroy breeches, a ſhort light blue outſide jacket with dark blue cuffs and one inſide pocket on the right ſide and faced with the ſame, one pair of cotton breeches ſtamped red and white, a new pair of thread ſtockings, and a new hat bound with ribbon and blue lining.—Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and ſecures them ſo that they are got again, ſhall have if taken five miles from home FIVE DOLLARS for each, and if taken at a greater diſtance, TEN DOLLARS for each, or the above reward for the whole, and reaſonable charges paid if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack,
June 25, 1787.

Anna Gray and Co.

MILLINERS,

On King-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Hepburn and Dundas's ſtore,

RESPECTFULLY inform the ladies of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they carry on the MILLINERY buſineſs, and have for ſale on remarkable low terms, for ready-money only, the following aſſortment of Merchandiſe, viz.

GAUZES of all kinds,	Calicoes,
Book muſlins,	Printed linens,
Jacconet ditto,	Iriſh ditto,
Tiffany,	Cotton and thread hoſe,
Ribbons,	Silk quilts,
Gloves,	Durant ditto,
Shoes,	Luſtrings,
Artificial flowers,	Sarſenets,
Feathers,	Perſians,
Ladies' riding hats,	Taffetas,
Leghorn ditto,	Haberdaſhery, &c.

As they have ſettled a correſpondence in London, and mean to import regularly in ſpring and fall every article in demand in their line, they therefore hope always to have it in their power to give general ſatisfaction.

Alexandria, June 28, 1787.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Monday the 6th day of Auguſt next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day,

A PLANTATION containing 1385 acres, lately the property and now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Joſeph Combes, ſituated on Gooſe-Creek in the County of Loudon, near the Turnpike Road leading from Snickers's-Gap to Alexandria, and about 12 miles from the town of Leeſburg.—There is on this tract of land a STONE MILL which commands all the water of Gooſe-Creek, a never failing ſtream, and the ſituation in reſpect both to ſecurity and cuſtom is thought to be equal to any on thoſe waters.—There is alſo a good dwelling-houſe, ſeveral out-houſes and an excellent apple orchard.—About £. 390 of the purchaſe-money muſt be paid down, and a reaſonable credit, to be agreed on at the day of ſale, will be given for the remainder.

☞ I have alſo for ſale, a TRACT of ſtrong well timbered lime-ſtone LAND, containing 183 acres, about 8 miles from Wincheſter; there are about 25 or 30 acres cleared, and the land in general is well adapted to the culture of tobacco.

RAWLEIGH COLSTON.

Wincheſter, June 20, 1787.

By the Preſident and Directors of the Potomack Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 6th Day of Auguſt next, the ſhares in the Potomack Company, on which the ſeveral payments heretofore called for by the Board have not been made, will *poſitively* be ſold on the ſaid 6th day of Auguſt next, being the day appointed by law for holding the general meeting of the Company, when all holding ſhares are earneſtly requeſted to attend at George-Town in Maryland, either perſonally or by attorney.

By order of the Board,
JOHN POTTS, jun. Secretary.

June 26, 1787.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 26th day of July next, agreeable to the laſt will of the late Rev. John Scott, deceaſed,

ABOUT 600 acres of LAND, ſituate on Elk-Run, in the lower end of Fauquier County, 25 miles from Frederickſburg and Falmouth, and 20 from Dumfries.—This land lies level, more than one-half is ſtill in woods, and the ſoil proper for the cultivation of tobacco, Indian-corn and wheat.—There is a good meadow and ſome other improvements upon it.—Credit will be given for one-fourth of the purchaſe-money for ſix months, the reſidue to be paid at three annual payments, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1788, when poſſeſſion will be given.—It will be ſold altogether or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; and if not ſold it will be leaſed out for a term of years.

ELIZABETH SCOTT, Executrix.

June 22, 1787.

Freſh Tea.

HYSON TEA of a quality uncommonly good, being part of the Empreſs of China's laſt cargo, to be ſold cheap for CASH only, by

W. H. POWELL, and CO.

Alexandria, June 27, 1787.

☞ Rich and Cheap Land for Sale.

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN Four and Five Hundred Acres of very rich LAND, pleaſantly and advantageouſly ſituated in Berkeley County, in the State of Virginia, about 10 Miles from Shepherd's-Town, and 8 from Martinſburg. This Tract is a Part of the valuable Plantation of the late General LEE, which hath been admired, by the beſt Judges, for the extraordinary Luxuriance of its Soil. An indiſputable Title will be given to the Purchaſer, by the Proprietor, with immediate Poſſeſſion.—Application for Terms, which will be very reaſonable, may be made to Mr. JAMES ALCOCK, Conveyancer and Broker, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland.

April 20, 1787.

FOR the accommodation of the public, and in particular the citizens of Alexandria and George-Town, an elegant STAGE COACH is now eſtabliſhed, which will alternately proceed to and from the abovementioned places every day in the week, Sundays excepted.——The Proprietor has introduced this arrangement to co-operate with the regular Poſt-Stages from Baltimore by the way of George-Town, in order that the latter may be equally benefited with the uſe of the ſtages and the reception of the public mail.——No alteration of this eſtabliſhment the public may reſt aſſured will take place unleſs the advantages ſhould be incompetent to the expence.

GABRIEL P. VANHORNE.

May 10, 1787.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on Sunday night the 17th inſtant, from the Potomack Company, the following Iriſh ſervant men, viz. DANIEL DUNLEAVY, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, ſtout and well made, blue eyes, dark brown hair, a ſcar on one ſide of his face and marked with gunpowder all over it, by firing a blaſt in his hands.—JAMES KEGGAN, 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtrong made, gray eyes, red hair, ſtoops in his ſhoulders, and is much given to liquor.—EDWARD RYAN, 28 years of age, 5 feet one inch high, ſmooth faced, brown hair, hazle eyes, well made, large mouth, and merry countenance.—MICHAEL DORAN, 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſmooth faced, brown hair, gray eyes, ſlim made, a ſmall round hole on his breaſt, a ſharp chin, and is a taylor by trade.—The above four had on when they went away, white kerſey or fearnought jackets, with one pocket flap on the right ſide, ſpotted ſwanſkin under jackets, oſnaburg ſhirts and trouſers, and country ſhoes nailed in the heels, but may have ſtolen other clothes.—DANIEL HENNESSY, 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark brown hair, gray eyes, well made, marked with the ſmall-pox, and has a ſmall ſcar between his eye-brows.—WILLIAM NUNAN, 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, dark brown hair, gray eyes, well made, a ſhoemaker by trade, and has the letters W. N. put on with blue, on his right arm.—The above two had on when they went away, blue ſailor's jackets lined with white, oſnaburg ſhirts and trouſers, and country made ſhoes nailed in the heels, but may have ſtolen other clothes.—Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and ſecures them ſo that the owners may get them again, ſhall receive if taken 5 miles from home FIVE DOLLARS for each, and if at a greater diſtance, TEN DOLLARS for each, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack,
June 19, 1787.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that Dunleavy and Keggan are together, Ryan and Doran, Nunan and Hennelſy, though they may probably all go together.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

LONDON, April 11.

STRANGE as it may appear, we are credibly informed of the fact, that the transports for Botany-Bay have not as yet sailed; the cause does not arise from the Minister, but from those whom it immediately concerns to procure fit vessels for such a purpose; those already employed run from about 150 to 300 tons, which on account of the quantity of convicts, and the necessary separation of them in small parties, have been found inadequate both for the purposes of health and convenience; the consequence has been that many of the convicts have been re-landed in a state of sickness, and the whole embarkation at present stands still.

Mareschal de Castries, Secretary of State for the War Department, has, says our Paris correspondent, referred to Monsr. Delaunay, one of the most experienced officers in the French navy, the request made by the young Prince of Cochinchina. The bishop who accompanies the latter is an Ex-Jesuit, endowed it is said, with all the craft and pliable genius attributed to his quondam brethren. He has been twice in conference with the above officer, and report says, they have been favorable to his cause: Nay, fame is already so busy about the matter, as to give it out, that the officer appointed to command the expedition is a Knight of St. Louis, of the name of Chermont, late Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment Poitou. That gentleman is now in India, and will have orders to take with him 800 chosen men, the Prince having declared in his last memorial, that the above number was fully sufficient to answer his Imperial father's warmest expectations.

The Russian Ambassador is withdrawn from Constantinople, as are likewise his domestics and the whole of his effects. Prior to his departure he had a conference of considerable length with the Reis Effendi, but the object of it is not known, at least authentically. It is said by some, that the right of keeping a consul at Farme, in Bulgaria, was peremptorily insisted on by the Empress, which was positively and directly refused.

According to the last letters from Jamaica, the Indians on the Musquito-Shore, complain heavily against the English government, whom they accuse of having abandoned, and left them to the mercy of the Spaniards, whose cruelty and persecution they have reason to dread, on account of the attachment they shewed to the English during the late war. It is said that some of the Chiefs would have come to England to remonstrate, could they have procured a passage.

A letter from an English gentleman at Leghorn, has the following article: "I am arrived safe here from Lisbon, but have lost all my effects, the ship I was in, being taken by an Algerine galley, and carried off for Algiers, after sending me ashore here in one of their boats. I have sent a letter to the English Consul with an account of what is my property in the ship, that he may claim it. The Mediterranean now swarms with Barbary armed vessels, so that it is almost impossible for a ship to escape from them."

The despatches lately received from Earl Cornwallis, Governor-General of Bengal, wear an aspect at once so serious and alarming, that all the Leadenhall-street sophistry cannot do their contents away. They have already transpired, and exhibit to the view scenes, in direct contrast to those repeatedly set forth by the partisans of administration. They roundly assert that the credit of the company is gone, and that their government cannot exist without aid from home. Their bonds are at a higher discount than they have been since the termination of the war, and the resources are drying up. The affairs on the Coromandel coast are in a worse state than those of the Carnatic. But both together are in a most distracted situation.

BERMUDA, May 26.

The new schooner Hope, John Tucker, master, which sailed from these islands the 31st of March, for Turk's-Islands and New-York, on the 10th of April arrived in lat. 21, 24, north, long. 69, 30, west, and saw the Grand Key in the evening; the night proving squally and dark, they steered to the N. E. the greater part of it, and the next morning steering in S. and S. S. W. in hopes of making the same land again, but to their great surprise, saw the Grand Caicos;—they immediately hauled their wind and continued beating, but to no purpose, the weather very squally, and a strong current going to the westward. At 12 o'clock at night she struck on Phillips's reef, bulged, and filled immediately. The master and crew got into the boat, and continued on the lee side of the wreck till day light, and then with great difficulty made the Grand Caicos, where they remained for four days, when they saw a brig at sea, made for her and after rowing for seven hours, were kindly taken up and treated in the most humane manner possible by Isaac Williams master of the brig Enterprise, from Middletown, bound to the Cape; she carried the schooner's crew in sight of Turk's-Islands, when they took to their boat, and soon after got to the Grand Key. The schooner was entirely lost. All that could be saved by the crew was a bag of bread, which they had to subsist on the four days.

PORTSMOUTH, June 12.

Died on Friday evening last, Daniel Fowle, Esq; aged 72, originally proprietor and publisher of the New-Hampshire Gazette, and yesterday afternoon his remains were respectfully interred, attended by a large number of citizens, the brethren of the type walking as mourners. He was the oldest printer in the United States.

NEW-YORK, June 19.

In publishing the following account of some villains in Nova-Scotia attempting to counterfeit the paper money of this State, we feel a pleasure that at the same time we have it in our power to commend the uprightness and honorable conduct of the magistracy of Shelburne; and the honesty and disinterestedness of Mr. Humphreys, the printer of the Nova-Scotia Packet at that place:—

The accounts we have been favored with state, that, at the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, on the 2d of May last, Mr. James Humphreys, printer of that place, brought a charge against one Isaac Clements, also of that place, by trade an engraver, stating that he, the said Clements, had inveigled an apprentice boy of Mr. Humphreys, named William Leonard, and encouraged him to take types out of his printing-office, and fix them for the said Clements, in order to print counterfeit bills, of the present circulating paper money of New-York. On examination of the boy, before the Magistrates, he declared that Clements tempted him by the promise of a considerable reward, to get a few types of a certain kind, shewing him a New-York five shilling bill, which he wanted to imitate, the boy accordingly furnished the types, and set up the form of a five shilling bill for him, which he left at the house of said Clements. The boy further informed, that Clements told him one Robert Wilkins, of the 17th light dragoons, and many others, were concerned with him. Wilkins was next examined, who said he knew very little about the matter. Next to him, Clements was examined, who confessed that he had made the attempt, but had not succeeded in finishing any of the bills: That he had cut the bordering for the bills himself, and that he had a press at his own house to print them with. The court then sent a proper officer to the house of Clements, where the press, implements for printing, &c. were found and brought into court.—After examining one more person, it was thought proper by the court, to bind over Clements for his appearance at the next quarter sessions, and to give good security for the same:—Wilkins was also bound over, and it is expected will be prosecuted for perjury.

The letter which affords the foregoing information adds, "Every pains has been taken by the magistrates to come at the root of the business. A much fuller account will be published in the newspapers, in a short time. It is thought they had not completed any of the bills before they were found out; and it is the wish of the better kind of people in this place that all such villains might be detected and exposed. It is a pity they cannot be sent to you and punished agreeable to the laws of that country they meditated to injure."

June 23. At a time when democratical principles have laid the foundation of some of the weakest and most inefficient governments in the American States, that ever nations were affected with, and when Mr. Adams, a firm friend to liberty and the rights of mankind, has combated these prejudices with acknowledged success, it may perhaps be pleasing to discover such sentiments have affected the great and good Dr. Price, who had formerly been led away by the airy phantom of a pure democracy, and who candidly confesses the error of his opinions in a letter of a late date, to Mr. Bingham, from which the following are extracts:

"I am sorry the constitution of your government in Pennsylvania is so imperfect as it is:—Mr. Adams has just published a book, which contains much reading and information—he has entitled it, "A Defence of the American Constitution," but the chief design of it is to shew that the powers of legislation ought to be lodged in more than one Assembly, and he has convinced me so entirely of this, that I wish I had inserted a note on the passage in Monsr. Turgot's letter to me, which has occasioned Mr. Adam's book, to express my disapprobation of it.

"Having taken the liberty to address to the United States, my sentiments of the importance of the revolution in their favor, and, during the late war interested myself warmly in their cause, I cannot but anxiously wish to hear they are prosperous and happy: And notwithstanding many appearances which are very discouraging, I must believe they will prove at last, such an example and benefit to mankind, as I have expected,

"But, before this can happen, they have much to do—the Federal Government, in particular, is unsettled, and, I suppose, will continue so, until insignificance and discredit amongst foreign powers, and internal distresses of wars oblige them to give it *due strength and energy*.

"Some of the States have been led to a very improper emission of paper—this, in the best circumstances of States is a dangerous expedient; but when the paper is not well secured on productive funds, and there is no sufficient basis of coin for circulating it, and it is at the same time made a legal tender, the emission of it becomes much worse than *dangerous*. I have, indeed, been shocked to hear, what has been done in this way by one or two of the American Legislatures; such facts throw a cloud over our American prospects.

"I doubt not, however, but that what you say of the body of the people is true—there is an ardor for improvement amongst them, an industry and an acquaintance with the true principles of civil government, which, united to the great advantages of their situation, must produce great effects."

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.

The thunder-gust that happened on Thursday night, is said to have been the severest for many years past. A vessel in the river was struck by lightning, and we hear it has sustained consider[able] damage.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the county Roscommon, in Ireland, to his brother in this city.

"I have made your description of the State Pennsylvania and New-York as public as possible. But many gentlemen, officers of the army particularly, assert, that your account is exaggerated. They insist that an acre of my land is equal to three of the best acres in America. This however, is not the principal objection to move my family and property to the new world. The state of government produces the great impediment to the emigration of men of property, especially Roman Catholics, in this part of the country; for though I grant you notwithstanding great relaxations have been obtained in this quarter, and the penal code is rendered sanguine, there remain distinctions and disqualifications too odious for human indurance in this enlightened age, and which stimulate very powerfully to change hemispheres, but every resolution of the future, is "sicklied over with the pale cast of thought," that great evils might await them in a strange land torn in some places by factions, in others by a revolt, and your federal head, which once performed such miracles, reduced to a mere cypher.

"You may reply that the violent convulsions exist only in Massachusetts. But you should recollect that this fire, which must originate in some opposition, may spread into a general conflagration, as was the case in 1774. Scenes which happened may be renewed. If the complaints of the people to-day bear any relation to those of the former day causes being the same the effects must be similar.

"You express very sanguine hopes, of a termination to all these unhappy disputes, from an improvement to take place in the confederation, under the wisdom of a grand convention to assemble in the next. This measure is the general topic at every table, and the earliest toast after dinner, throughout this and the neighbouring counties is, success to their deliberations.—I trust in God you will enable me to be the first to carry round the result of their councils."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Jersey to his friend in New-York, dated June 12.

"I am sorry to tell you, that from the rapid increase of the HESSIAN FLY we have bad prospects before us for our future crops of wheat: The present may be about half a crop in this neighbourhood, though we had little acquaintance with the insect last year. I have, however, visited some fields which they will not reap equal to the seed sown; and others have ploughed their wheat fields up to sow buckwheat.

"From my having hatched the insect in glass [jars] and kept them through every stage, I have become very familiar with them: Indeed I should not have become acquainted with them in any other way; for I never could get the necessary information from others, although they are now almost as numerous in our houses as the common fly; and in the fields I have seen them as numerous as ants about their nests. They are now coupling, and the egg bags of the females are larger than the bodies of male and female together. The eggs now depositing on the standing wheat, &c. will hatch out new flies in a fortnight's warm weather; and thus they continue to encrease from May until the first hard frost. After the wheat is ripe, and until the new wheat springs up, they deposit their eggs on grass, particularly timothy, and on Indian corn; but this being of a strong, rapid growth, they cannot injure it."

NORFOLK, June 20.

With pleasure we inform the Captains of vessels concerned with the French trade, that Monsr. Oster, his Most Christian Majesty's Consul for Virginia, intends his residence in this town.—A malevolent report has been spread that Captains of vessels applying for their passports were obliged to pay for the same before they were granted; but the falsehood we have good authority and the fullest assurance to contradict.

RICHMOND, June 28.

Sunday last being the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, the ancient and honorable society of Free and Accepted Masons met at their Hall at 8 A. M. were properly clothed, and walked from thence in procession (accompanied with the brotherhood of Manchester) to the Church, where a Charity Sermon was preached by the Rev. J. BUCHANAN their Chaplain, for the benefit of the poor of this city, when a collection of upwards of £. 33 was made and delivered into the hands of a committee appointed to distribute it.———Such charitable donations while it reflects honor on the fraternity, as men, is truly characteristic of that ancient institution, whose liberal sentiments and beneficence is not wholly confined to their own Society. How much is it to be regretted that those who squander away large sums at HORSE RACING, COCK FIGHTING, &c. would not seriously think, and feel for distressed objects, appropriating a small sum for the relief of their fellow citizens.

BALTIMORE, June 26.

A most melancholy instance of the frailty of human life was strikingly exhibited in the much lamented fate of Mr. JOHN HUNT, of this town, merchant.—On Saturday morning last, in the prime of life, and, apparently in the glow of health, he rose with the rising sun to attend the market—while busied in providing support for *life*, the brittle thread was suddenly broken—in *one* instant the pulse ceased to beat—every vital function was suspended, and he fell, lifeless, on the spot.—No exertions were want-